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WHOLESALE GROWERS OF LINING OUT S

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WHOLESALE

PRICE LIST



1928

NOTICE

We do not compete with our wholesale customers, as we do not maintain a landscape department or seek landscape contracts, but all such inquiries are turned over to our wholesale customers in the locality.

Telephone Dundee 217

NURSERY CO.

Evergreen Specialists-Largest Growers in America

DUNDEE, ILLINOIS

D. HILL NURSERY CO.

Evergreen Specialists-Largest Growers in America

DUNDEE, ILLINOIS

This List Cancels All Previous Editions

Terms and Information

- TERMS OF PAYMENT—1. Cash Plan: This plan earns 3% discount and free boxing. On bulky stock, boxing sometimes amounts to 6% or 8% so this plan earns a total of from 6% to 10% discount. Under this plan we book the order, reserve the stock until September 1st for Fall shipments and March 1st for Spring shipments. Bills are due on these dates and remittances must be received on or before September 1st, or March 1st, to earn the discount. 2. Partial Payment Plan: Whereby one-third amount of order is remitted in advance and the balance goes forward Freight or Express C. O. D. payable at destination. 3. Charge Account Plan: Goods will be shipped on charge account only to customers of approved credit who supply satisfactory trade and bank references allowing time for investigation. Terms 30 days net.
- SHIPPING SEASONS—Fall: Fall season opens as soon as we have had sufficient rain to put the ground in good condition for digging. Usually this occurs about the first week in September. The Fall season closes about November 15th. After that date the weather is usually very uncertain and ground liable to freeze solid. Spring: Spring season opens as soon as the frost is out of the ground, usually about April 1st, so we can start to dig, continuing until May 15th. By this date all stock is too far advanced in growth to take up and transplant successfully.
- PRICES—Are limited to Fall, 1928, and supersede all previous lists and ARE SUB-JECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.
- RATES—Five of same variety and size at the ten rate. Fifty of the same variety and size at the 100 rate. Five hundred of the same variety and size at the 1,000 rate.
- BOXING AND PACKING—Boxing and packing will be charged for at actual cost of material used except on cash orders. We make no charge for delivery to railroad station.
- SPECIAL NOTICE—Correspondents are requested to use their printed business letter-heads. This list is for the trade only and in justice to our trade customers we use every possible effort to limit distribution of trade prices to those we know to be entitled to receive them. USE PRINTED STATIONERY.
- LOCATION—We are situated in Northern Illinois, on well drained, rich, fertile soil, located 42 miles northwest of Chicago. Visitors are always welcome. For complete directions for reaching Nursery see page 40.
- SALES HELPS—Descriptive catalog of evergreens with over 40 illustrations in color sent free on request. Additional copies 50 cents each. "Conifer Comments," 64-page booklet of information on planting, culture, etc., 10 cents per copy. Evergreen Plate Book, see back cover of this catalog.
- EXTRA CHARGE FOR PERSONAL SELECTION—The prices in this catalog are for first-class stock, fully up to grade and as represented. Customers who wish to make personal selection and tag trees in the nursery may do so at an extra charge of 33½ per cent.
- ORDERS CALLED FOR AT NURSERY—Thursday of each week during the shipping season is set aside for orders to be called for at the Nursery. Orders should be in by Monday, to enable us to have them ready for delivery by Thursday.
- We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should any injury befall stock from causes over which we have no control. Prices do not include any guarantee as to growth.

HILL'S EVERGREENS

In these days when evergreens are so popular and are demanded increasingly in landscape work, every nurseryman must provide for his future needs by planting out a good assortment of choice, hardy varieties. The old, familiar sorts of evergreens are still popular, but there is an increasing demand for the dwarf and low-growing varieties.

In this catalog, which covers a complete range of sizes from the lining out grades to the specimen trees, we have presented to you

Authentic photographs of each variety.

Accurate descriptions on habits and hardiness.

Detailed information on the various sizes offered.

The sizes you select depend upon your equipment for handling and how quickly you wish to obtain salable trees. Please note the following symbols and explanations of sizes offered:

- (o) Seedlings-one year, two years, and three years old.
- (x) Once transplanted, seedlings, cuttings, or grafts, which have been transplanted and allowed to remain one or two years before being sold.

- (xx) Twice transplanted trees which have been moved twice in the nursery.
- (xx B&B) Twice transplanted trees which have been twice transplanted and dug with ball of earth and burlapped.
- (xxx B&B) Three times transplanted. (Trees in this department are intended for immediate landscape use).

Stock in this catalog is all produced in our own nursery, grown under proper conditions which we have developed during 75 years' experience as growers of evergreen trees.

When making comparisons with other stock on the market, do not compare prices only. Be sure you are buying the best strains of evergreens, true to name, properly root-pruned and transplanted in the nursery, dug and handled under proper conditions and packed to insure safe arrival.

We invite correspondence with anyone not thoroughly familiar with evergreens to whom we will gladly give, to the best of our ability, advice and assistance in making up lists of stock for planting in various localities.

If you do not have a copy of Hill's descriptive catalog showing over 40 illustrations in natural colors, copy will be mailed without charge upon request.

Trees are listed alphabetically, according to their botanical names as given in Standardized Plant Names, prepared by the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature.



Abies arizonica (Arizona Fir)



Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)



Abies concolor (White Fir)



Abies Fraseri (Fraser Fir)



Abies homolepis (Nikko Fir)



Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)



Foliage of Concolor or White Fir, one-fourth natural size.



Abies veitchi (Veitch Fir)

FIRS

Abies arizonica (Cork Fir)

This little-known and seldom-seen evergreen is really one of the most striking and beautiful of firs. The selected type which we grow comes from a very limited area in high altitudes in the northern part of Arizona. It makes a rather slender tree, reaching considerable height when fully matured. Foliage is of a decidedly silvery blue, easily mistaken for the Colorado Blue Spruce. The under sides of the needles are extremely whitish and light blue in color. The bark of the tree is most unusual, as it is almost pure cork and the older trees are of a light, creamy color.

•	Each	10	100	1000
2-4 inch o 2 year.	\$	\$	\$12.00	\$110.00

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)

The foliage is of a dark green color above, silvery beneath. Makes a neat, pyramidal growth and develops quite rapidly. It is widely known for its extremely pungent odor. It is this tree that gives the "Balsam Odor" to our northern woods. When planted in dry locations, it is short lived, but in moist ground or a cool, sheltered location it develops into a fine specimen.

4-6	inch x	Once	Transplante	d	 •••••	7.00	60.00
6-8	" x	"	"		 	10.00	90.00

Abies balsamea macrocarpa (Long Needled Balsam Fir)

An interesting novelty, having the main characteristics of the Balsam Fir but possessing longer, heavier needles and larger cones. It was discovered about 40 years ago by a nurseryman in northern Wisconsin, and while it has never been widely planted, it is deserving of more attention. Professor Sargent of the Arnold Arboretum describes it as "An exceptionally beautiful and desirable fir."

6-8 in	ch xx Twice	Transplanted	***************************************			12.00	110.00
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Abies concolor (White Fir)

In his new book "Hardy Evergreens," Professor Schrepfer describes the Concolor Fir as follows: "This is the most satisfactory of the firs for general cultivation. The leaves are long and blue-green when young. It forms a compact, symmetrical tree, somewhat resembling the Blue Spruce. Older trees form narrow pyramids. It is the best fir for the Middle West, as it withstands heat and drought better than the others." The name "Concolor" given this tree by Dr. Englemann, signifies even color. Both the upper and under sides of the needles are grayish-blue in contrast to the usual characteristics of firs. We are careful to obtain our seed supply from Northern Colorado, which produces trees of the best type.

2- 4	inch	o 2 year					5.75	47.50
							25.00	240.00
6-8	"	x "	"				35.00	325.00
10-12	"	xx Twice Tr	ansplanted				47.50	
10-12	"	xx "	"	B&B	1.25	10.00	90.00	•••••
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xxx Three T	imes Transpla	antedB&B	2.00	15.00	140.00	

FIRS (Continued)

Abies fraseri (Fraser Fir)

The "Southern Balsam" is native in the Southern Appalachian Mountains, especially in North Carolina and Tennessee. It is a compact pyramidal grower, having dark green lustrous leaves, bluish-white beneath. The foliage is very fragrant. Under cultivation it is not a large growing tree, not reaching over 20 to 25 feet. In New England it does especially well. Small cones of purplish color before they are ripe.

	Each	10	100	1000
4-6 inch xx Twice Transplanted	 \$	\$	\$ 7.00	\$ 60.00

Abies homolepis (Nikko Fir)

"A handsome and promising tree in this climate (Massachusetts) is the Japanese Abies Homolepis. This is a large tree on the mountains of central Japan with dark green leaves, silvery white on the lower surface and violet purple cones. The largest specimen in the Hunnewell Pinetum is now 55 feet high with branches sweeping the ground. The Arboretum trees are smaller but already produce their handsome cones."—Arnold Arboretum.

This most excellent Fir should be more generally used, especially in the Eastern and New England States.

4-6	incl	h x	Once	Transplanted		•••••		10.00	90.00
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Abies veitchi (Veitch Fir)

Attractive slender habit. The bright, shiny green foliage is marked with two broad bands of white beneath so that the swaying of the branches produces a most unusual sight. It is a tree of Japanese origin discovered by John Veitch, the English Nurseryman, in 1860 in the Japanese mountains. While it is considered hardy in the northern states somewhat sheltered positions are recommended. One of the most rapid-growing of our firs. It is especially handsome when young.

6-8 inch xx Twice	Transplanted			12.00	110.00
0-0 men AA I wice	Transplanted	***************************************	 	12.00	110.00

CEDAR (Cedrus)

Cedrus atlantica (Atlas Cedar)

This variety from Northern Africa is one of the few African conifers grown in America. It is a tall, beautiful, majestic tree. The habit is slender and pyramidal. Introduced into America about 1840. Some trees are decidedly bluish or silvery in color, others green. Hardy as far north as New York. It is rare in cultivation but well worth growing where it will stand conditions.

2-4 inch o 2	year	 	6.00	50.00

Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)

Feathery artistic blue foliage, considered the most beautiful, ornamental Cedar for the Atlantic, Southern and Pacific Coast states. Deodar is a Hindu word, meaning Tree of Gods. Almost unrivalled in the grandeur of its pendulous and lithe branches. Broadly pyramidal in shape, rising to a slender, spire-like top. Sometimes known as Indian Cedar, as it comes to us from the Himalaya Mountains in Northern India.

2- 4 inch o 1 year	 	6.00	50.00
4- 6 " o 1 year	 	7.50	65.00
6-8 " x Once Transplanted	 	10.00	90.00

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o—Indicates never transplanted, suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.

CEDAR (Continued)

Cedrus libani (Cedar of Lebanon)

When small the tree is of conical shape, regularly shaped outline with wide spreading branches, but as the tree increases in age it assumes a round, open head, a change from the beautiful to the picturesque. Aside from its ornamental value, it is of peculiar interest for its scriptural and historical associations. It is said to be the most hardy of the Cedrus family.

	Each	10	100	1000
2-4 inch o 1 year	\$	\$	\$ 6.00	\$ 50.00

CRYPTOMERIA

Cryptomeria japonica (Common cryptomeria)

There is only one species with several varieties of this plant. It is of unusual appearance, strongly suggestive of Japanese effects in gardening. The tree has a main single stem with short-spreading branches. Cryptomeria Japonica likes light soil and moisture.

4-6 inch o 2 year		•••••	5.50	45.00
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JUNIPERS

Juniperus chinensis (Chinese Juniper)

This native Juniper of Asia corresponds to our Juniperus Virginiana in America. It has many points of merit over the native species. It seems immune from severe winters and also has remarkable ability to withstand heat and drought. It does equally well in practically all parts of the country and in any situation except wet or poorly drained ground. Seedlings produce quite a variation in type. Trees vary from extremely narrow, columnar specimens to broad, cone-shaped, bushy trees. It usually forms a compact, pyramidal tree about 20 feet in height with bright green or glaucus, prickly needles. While it is not a new tree in cultivation, it has recently become very popular on account of its many fine qualities and its freedom from plant diseases and pests.

4-6	inch	0 2	2 year.					8.25	72.50
								10.00	$90.00 \cdot$
					ed			17.50	165.00
10 - 12	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"				30.00	290.00
10-12	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"	B&B	.85	7.50	60.00	
$1 1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xx	"	"	B&B	1.50	13.50	115.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"	B&B	1.75	16.50	150.00	•••••



Juniperus chinensis (Chinese Juniper)



Cedrus atlantica (Atlas Fir)



Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis (Column Chinese Juniper)



Juniperus communis (Common Juniper)



Juniperus communis hibernica (Irish Juniper)



Juniperus communis suecica (Swedish Juniper)



Juniperus excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper)



Probably no other Evergreen species offers so many variations as the Juniper. It is so very closely related to a number of other species in appearance, and bears both juvenile and adult foliage, both of which sometimes occur on the same plant and either one or the other predominates in other plants. It is also unisexual, having both masculine and feminine forms.



Juniperus scopulorum (Colorado Juniper)

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)

This remarkable tree ranks as one of our most important evergreens of today. Its great popularity is due alone to the merit of the tree. It is a Juniper that thrives under many conditions. It succeeds in exposed locations, in the full sun and also does remarkably well in shady, protected places. It is equally satisfactory in the northern part of the country as well as in the extreme southern part of the United States. It was originated in Pfitzer's Nursery in Germany only a few years ago. There are different strains of this tree found in various nurseries, but we have obtained our original stock for propagating from Ludwig Spaeth, famous German horticulturist who introduced the tree to the trade. We can thus assure our customers of the robust, growing type. Its foliage is of an attractive greenish-blue. It has been our practice for a number of years to stake up the small trees in the nursery so that they develop into somewhat taller forms and would be the case if they are not staked. Trees which have never been staked up sometimes assume a very low, broad, irregular form, but by staking, they can be made to grow taller and thus fill a much more important place in landscape work.

							Each	10	100	1000
4-6	inch	x 0	nce Tra	ansplan	ted		\$	\$	\$16.50	\$155.00
8-10	"	xx 7	Twice 7	Γ ranspl	anted		•••••	•••••	30.00	290.00
10-12	"	xx	6	"			•••••		35.00	340.00
10-12	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"		B&B	1.25	10.00	85.00	
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	${\tt feet}$	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$				B&B	1.60	15.00	125.00	
1½-2	"	xx	"	"		B&B	1.75	16.00	150.00	
$1\frac{1}{2} - 2$	"	xxx	Three	Times	Transplan	tedB&B	2.75	25.00	225.00	
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	${\tt feet}$	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	4.00	38.50	360.00	
21/2-3	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	4.75	45.00	425.00	
3-31/2	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	5.75	52.50	475.00	
31/2-4	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	7.00	65.00	600.00	

The following trees are of low spreading habit which have not been staked up.

2½-3 feet xxx Three Times Transplanted......B&B 4.75 45.00 425.00

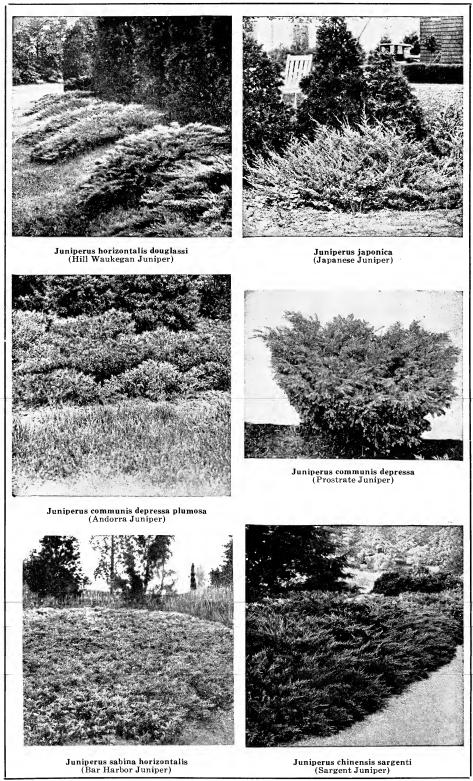
Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis blue (Column Chinese Juniper)

This variety was introduced to cultivation by the United States Department of Agriculture through the late F. N. Meyer. It forms a distinct, narrow pyramid with all the leaves acicular or needle-shaped. The foliage is remarkably decorative. There are two forms—the blue and the green—which we can now furnish in good plants of the true variety. Like other forms of J. Chinensis they are very hardy and also retain their desirable color effect during the winter. The habit of growth resembles the well known Italian Cypress. This tree offers to planters in colder climates the extreme narrow-growing form of Evergreens heretofore so much desired but unfortunately not obtainable in a dependable tree. We are glad to assure our customers of the absolute hardiness and dependability of this excellent variety.

Grafts, 1	year .						7.00	65.00	
					B&B		17.50		
1½-2 "	xx	"	"		B&B	2.75	25.00		
2½-3 "	xxx '	Γ hree	Times	Transplante	edB&B	5.00	47.50		
3-4 "	XXX	"	"	"	B&B	6.00	57.50	•••••	
4-5 "	XXX	"	"	"	B&B	7.00	65.00		

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate. o—Indicates never transplanted, suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.



Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis green (Column Chinese Juniper)

The description given under the blue form applies also to the green, the main difference being merely one of color.

Graft	s, 1	year						10 $^{7.00}$	1000 S
						edB&B		47.50	
3-4	"	XXX	"	"	"	B&B	6.00	57.50	
5- 6	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	8.50		

Juniperus chinensis sargenti green (Sargent Juniper)

First collected by Professor Sargent in Japan in the autumn of 1892. This Juniper forms a low dense mat of wide-spreading branches covered with small dark green scale-like leaves, mixed with pointed ones. In the Arboretum it is now the handsomest of the Prostrate Junipers. Through the courtesy of Professor Sargent we are able to offer a genuine, true-type Sargent Juniper. This is a rare tree that will help lift your evergreen plantings out of the common-place. Likes plenty of sun.

Grafts, 1 year		7.00	60.00	
10-12 inch xx Twice TransplantedB&B	1.65	15.00		
1-11/2 feet vy " " R&R	2.00	17.50		

Juniperus communis (Common Juniper)

This is an upright form of the Common Juniper of Europe. It grows narrow and pyramidal and has light green foliage. It is especially desirable for planting in the southern states, but is also quite hardy and is used in other localities. This is the mother plant of quite a number of other Junipers including the Irish and Swedish Junipers. It does especially well on well-drained soil, fully exposed to the sun.

6-8 ·	inch o 2	year			•••••	4.00	30.00
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Juniperus communis depressa (Prostrate Juniper)

The well-known, valuable, many-stemmed Dwarf Juniper. Rarely exceeds 2 feet in height, good form of Juniper for ground cover. It is at home on sandy or gravelly hillsides fully exposed to the sun, where single plants often reach 15 feet or more in diameter. The name Juniperus Canadensis is a synonym. Grows native in various sections of the country, but we obtain our seed from Northern Wisconsin, which produces a superior type.

6-8 ir	nch	0 2	year					•••••	6.00	50.00
10-12	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	Twice	Transp	lanted				40.00	350.00
1-11/2	feet	xx	"	"	•••••				60.00	550.00
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	"	xx	"	44		B&B	1.50	12.50	110.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	xx	"	44		B&B	2.25	20.00	185.00	
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	"	xxx	Three	Times	Transpla	ntedB&B	2.75	25.00		
21/2-3	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	3.25	30.00		

Juniperus communis depressa aurea (Golden Prostrate Juniper)

One of the brightest, golden evergreens, coming out with bright yellow foliage and gradually darkening into a deeper color as the season progresses. It is similar to the green form described above in its general characteristics.

8-10	inch	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	Twice	Transplanted	***************************************			30.00	
10-12			"		B&B		20.00		
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"	B&B	2.75	25.00		





Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper)

Juniperus pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)

Juniperus communis depressa plumosa (Andorra Juniper)

This tree was discovered in a shipment of Juniperus communis depressa sent to the Andorra Nursery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, about 1907. It has proven a most satisfactory, low-growing Juniper. It never loses its foliage in the winter, never burns out, and throughout the whole year carries a most attractive color. As soon as the frost comes in the Fall, it takes on an unusually attractive, rich purple-bronze color. It is not the brownish cast sometimes objected to in the Redcedar, but a real reddish-purple hue, entirely distinct in this respect from all other evergreens. The Spring and Summer color is a rich, bright green. It seldom raises its branches over 18 inches off of the ground. For this reason it is an ideal specimen for use in the location where it is at the base of taller trees. Should be planted in the sun. It is still quite rare in nurseries and stocks are limited.

					Each	10	100	1000
6-8	inch x O	nce Tra	ansplanted		\$	\$	\$17.50	\$
10-12	" xx	Twice	Transplanted	dB&B	1.75	15.00	•	
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet xx	"	"	B&B	2.25	20.00		

Juniperus communis hibernica (Irish Juniper)

One of the old, familiar evergreens which has been in cultivation for ornamental purposes a great many years. Very formal in outline and invaluable in Italian gardens or where architectural features are to be strongly emphasized. Foliage glaucous green. Grows 6 to 8 feet in height and not over one and one-half feet in diameter. Not hardy in the extreme north. The structure of the tree is different from other trees in that it has, instead of a single stem, numerous branches which grow upright from the base of the tree. This makes it more or less subject to injury from heavy snow and storms.

8-10	inch	\mathbf{x}	Once	Transplanted		 	13.50	125.00
10-12	"	\mathbf{x}	"	"	***************************************	 	16.50	150.00



General view of the area in our nursery devoted to twice transplanted (xx) stock.

Juniperus communis suecica (Swedish Juniper)

Usually considered more hardy than the Irish Juniper, but very similar in characteristics. Color is usually more of a glaucous shade.

				Each	10	100	1000
10-12 inch xx	Twice	Transplanted	B&B	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$90.00	\$
1-1½ feet xx	"	"	B&B	1.50	12.50	110.00	

Juniperus excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper)

"This beautiful variety forms a tall, dense, narrow, conical head, tapering gradually from the ground to a sharp terminal point; and is of a fine glaucous color. It originated in the nursery of Messrs. Rollenson at Tooting, England, and is quite hardy."—Gordon.

The mother tree, Juniper excelsa, is a native of Greece and Asia where it is an old well-known variety. The growth is slow so that the tree is well adapted for foundation plantings, rock gardens, or other situations where small or dwarf trees are required.

6-8	inch	xx	Twice	Transplanted				25.00	240.00
8-10	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"	•••••			35.00	325.00
10-12	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"	B&B	1.50	12.50	110.00	
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xx	"	"	B&B	2.00	17.50		

Juniperus horizontalis douglassi (Hill Waukegan Juniper)

An interesting creeping Juniper. Very low and compact, making a dense mat. Soft blue color in spring and summer, changing to a rich purple color in late fall. It grows close to the ground, not over 6 to 8 inches high, but spreads out a dozen feet or more, depending upon soil and planting conditions. The type we grow is an especially attractive form selected from the native plants.

6- 8 incl	ı xx	Twice	Transpl	anted			••••	22.50	200.00
10-12 "	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"		B&B	1.75	15.00	140.00	
1-1½ fee	t xx	"	"		B&B	2.25	20.00	190.00	
1-1½ "	XXX	Three	Times	Transplanted	dB&B	2.50	22.50	215.00	
1½-2 "	XXX	٠٠ ٢	"	"	B&B	3.00	27.50	250.00	**********

Juniperus japonica (Japanese Juniper) (Procumbens)

The following description is taken from a bulletin of the Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University: 'This is the best known of the prostrate Junipers which Japan has sent to the gardens of the West. It is a plant with wide-spreading procumbent stems, blue-green, sharply pointed leaves marked on the upper surface by two white lines. It is perfectly hardy.'' Reaches from 10 to 15 feet in diameter, but can be kept smaller by trimming. It never grows over 8 to 12 inches high, but makes a rapid growth of long branches that cling to the ground. This variety can be used in almost any planting—for beds, for low borders, terraces, hillsides and rock gardens, as it thrives even under adverse conditions. There is considerable variance among varieties offered as Procumbens, but we are careful to propagate only from the true strain of hardy, compact growing plants we imported direct from Japan.

	Each	10	100	1000
Grafts, 1 year	\$	\$ 8.50	\$70.00	\$
6- 8 inch xx Twice Transplanted		•••••	22.50	215.00
8-10 " xx " "	•••••		30.00	290.00
10-12 " xx . " "		•••••	35.00	•••••
1-11/2 feet xxx Three Times TransplantedB&B	2.00	17.50	165.00	
1½-2 " xxx " " " B&B	2.50	22.50		

Juniperus japonica nana

This is an extremely dwarf-growing type with fine needles which we have selected and grown from grafts. This little dwarf form makes a very interesting addition to the rockery, or other areas of that kind.

Grafts, 1 year 8.50 75.00



Juniperus Sabina (Savin Juniper) Twice Transplanted. See opposite page for prices.

Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper)

A low, many-branched shrub, sometimes growing four feet high. It is native in the lower Alps in southern Europe. It also occurs in the Pyrenees, in Spain and in Greece, but always as a mountain plant. Its branches are spreading, dense, much ramified and abundantly furnished with short, straight, tufted branchlets, which are well clothed with foliage. Its berries are blackish-purple or dark violet in color, about the size of small currants. Planted 4 to 6 feet apart, it forms an excellent border to larger evergreens in the background. It is also desirable as a low tree in foundation groups and beds of evergreens in general. It does well in smoky atmospheres.

6- 8	inch	xx	Twice	Transpla	anted			\$16.50	$^{1000}_{\$150.00}$
8-10	"	xx	"	"				35.00	325.00
10-12	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"				45.00	425.00
10-12	"	xx	"	"	B&B	1.15	10.00	90.00	*************
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xx	"	"	B&B	1.35	12.50	115.00	
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	"	XXX	Three	Times	TransplantedB&B	1.65	15.00	140.00	•••••
11/2-2	"	XXX	· "	"	"B&B	2.00	17.50	165.00	***********
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	"	XXX	٠٠ ٢	"	"B&B	2.65	25.00	225.00	***********

Juniperus sabina horizontalis (Bar Harbor Juniper)

A true creeper, resting close to the ground. This interesting Juniper, native to the Coast of Maine, has been brought to American planters through the Arnold Arboretum. It has a greenish-blue color, described as "marine blue." This tree is one which has learned to live under adverse circumstances through winters of exposure of the bleak, rockbound sea coast. For this reason it is of exceptional merit on account of its sturdy constitution.

4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted			16.50	150.00
10-12 " xx Twice Transplanted	1.65	15.00	140.00	•••••
1-11/2 feet xxx Three Times TransplantedB&B	2.25	20.00	190.00	
1½-2 " xxx " " "B&B	2.75	25.00		

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarix Savin Juniper)

An excellent creeping dwarf variety. The foliage is fine in texture. Average height is one foot, with a spread of 6 to 8 feet when full grown. Sometimes called "Gray Carpet Juniper" and the name "Tamarisk-leaved Juniper" is also applied to it. A very vigorous grower, forming a compact and perfect mat of bluish or gray-green. Grows very dense and never changes in color. Our stock is propagated from the true stock from the Kew Gardens in England. It is said to occur wild in Sicily, Greece and other places.

6-8 i	inch	xx	Twice	Transpla	inted			30.00	250.00
10-12	"	xx	"	"	B&B	1.65	15.00	140.00	•••••
1-11/2	feet	xx	"	"	B&B	2.00	17.50	165.00	
10-12 i	inch	xxx	Three	Times	TransplantedB&B	2.00	17.50		
1-11/2 1	feet	xxx	"	66	"B&B	2.25	25.00		

Juniperus sabina von ehron (Von ehron Juniper)

An interesting and rare variety very seldom seen in nurseries. It has a very compact, pretty, low form, bearing both juvenile and adult foliage. Branches are upright and wide-spreading. Has a tendency to make very irregular growth so that it is very picturesque and thus especially suited for Japanese Gardens and rockeries.

4- 6 in	nch :	x Once Tr	ansplanted				25.00	************
1-1½ f	eet :	xx Twice 7	Γransplante	dB&B	2.00	17.50		
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	xx "	"	B&B	2.50	22.50		
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	"	xxx Three	Times Tra	ansplantedB&B	3.25	30.00		



Thorough and scientific preparation of the soil produces strong, thrifty seedlings for which we have built up a wide reputation.

Juniperus scopulorum (Colorado Juniper)

This species of Juniper has a tendency to produce a large proportion of trees with beautiful blue foliage. At the same time it is quite variable in habit, producing many variations. It is narrow, compact and symmetrical. It has one single stem, in contrast to some varieties of Junipers with several stems. This makes it safe from heavy snows and wind. The inner foliage does not turn brown but remains a good healthy color throughout the tree. It is a tree that thrives in dry weather. In fact, the beautiful coloring of the tree is more pronounced during the hot, dry season than other times during the year.

4- 6	inch	o 2	year .				Each \$	10 \$	100 $^{7.00}$	\$ 60.00
6-8	"	o 2	year .		•••••			•••••	9.50	85.00
						lB&B				
3-4	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	3.50	32.50		•••••
4- 5	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	5.00	47.50		
NT4	L CA	т	·	(T	•	1 1 *11*\				

North Star Juniper (Juniperus scopulorum hilli)

This is a form of Juniperus Scopulorum which we have selected and, ourselves, introduced into the trade. It possesses a beautiful bright green color, as compared with the silvery shades of the other types. Its growth is pyramidal and very shapely. A distinct and valued addition to your Juniper planting.

$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	${\bf feet}$	xxx	Three	Times	Transplanted	dB&B	2.50	22.50	
				"		B&B			

Juniperus sphaerica (Fortunei)

There is some confusion about the origin of this tree but it is said to have been found in China by Fortune. It appears to be a fixed, juvenile form of Juniperus chinensis bearing, invariably, awl-shaped foliage of a very pleasing glaucous blue-green. It makes an irregular and rather floppy bush owing to the suppleness of its branches and their rather top-heavy load of branchlets.

	-	arone oo	p meary i	oud of branchiets.			
3-	4 feet xxx	Three	Times	TransplantedB&	B 3.7	75 32.50	 *********



Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)



Juniperus virginiana cannarti (Cannart Redcedar)



Juniperus virginiana elegantissima (Gold Tipped Redcedar)



Juniperus virginiana glauca (Silver Redcedar)



Juniperus virginiana kosteri (Koster Redcedar)



Hill Dundee Juniper



Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarix Leaved Juniper)



Hill Pyramidal Juniper

Juniperus virginiana (Red Cedar)

This tree hardly needs a description, as it is one of our oldest, most popular and best-known evergreens. However, there is a wide variation in habit among the Redcedars, depending upon the particular strain of the tree or the locality where the seed is gathered. We are propagating a close-growing, compact, distinctly pyramidal form and have made a specialty of this tree for many years, exercising great care in its growth. Widely used as an under stock for grafting Junipers.

								Each	10	100	1000
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	feet	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	Twice	Transpl	lanted	•••••	B&B	\$1.65	\$15.00	\$140.00	\$
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	"	xx	"	"			B&B	2.00	18.50	175.00	
2-3	"	xxx	Three	Times	Trans	plante	dB&B	3.00	27.50	265.00	•••••
3-4	"	xxx	. "	"		"	B&B	3.75	35.00	325.00	•••••
4-5	"	xxx	"	"		"	B&B	5.50	50.00	•••••	
5-6	"	xxx	"	"		"	B&B	7.75	72.50		
6-7	"	xxx	"	"		"	B&B	10.50	95.00	•••••	
7- 8	"	xxx	. "	"		"	B&B	12.50	********		

Juniperus virginiana cannarti (Cannart Redcedar)

The leading form of Redcedar, having deep rich green, heavily tufted foliage. It makes a pyramidal specimen of middle size, reaching 15 to 20 feet. It can be readily trimmed and thus maintained at any size wanted. If left untrimmed, the growth is more or less open, but none the less pleasing. Some trees bear blue and silver berries which adhere late in Autumn and are greatly enjoyed by the birds. An absolutely hardy tree, propagated usually by grafting.

Grafts, 1 year	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5.75	52.50	
1-1½ feet xx Twice TransplantedB&B	1.65	15.00	140.00	
3-4 " xxx Three Times TransplantedB&B	5.50	50.00		
4-5 " xxx " " "B&B	6.75	62.50		
5-6 " xxxx Four times Trans. (extra heavy) B&B	10.00	•••••		

Juniperus virginiana elegantissima (Goldtip Redcedar)

Here is a tree that will give variation to the green and blue colors of other Evergreens. It is rather broad and bushy, with slightly drooping foliage. In the spring when the new growth comes out it is a rich creamy golden color on the tips, gradually darkening to bronze and green as the season progresses. Unless kept low by trimming, it will grow 10 to 15 feet high. It has the characteristic Juniper foliage, soft and lacy, easily trimmed. It is beautiful in combination with almost any other variety.

Grafts, 1 year	•••••	8.50	75.00	•••••
1-1½ feet xx Twice TransplantedB&B	2.75	25.00	•••••	•••••

Juniperus virginiana glauca (Silver Redcedar)

The entire young growths are of almost silvery whiteness, which changes to beautiful bluish green as the season progresses. It never grows very large—not over 15 to 20 feet—and it can be kept even smaller if desired. This is one of the foremost among the interesting group of Junipers that have been developed from J. Virginiana (Red Cedar). During the past few years this tree has increased in popularity until it is now found in every section of the country. It is one of the few Evergreens that grow just as well in the south as in our colder northern states. We have been unable to find the exact origin of this variety, although it is mentioned in writings of sixty years ago and is found in the English nursery catalogs of the early 70's.

Every tree has been trimmed several times in the nursery and carefully staked to produce upright symmetrical specimens.

$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xx T	wice	Transp	lanted		B&B	1.65	15.00	140.00	•••••
3-4	"	XXX	Γ hree	Times	Transplanted	l]	B&B	5.50	50.00		
4-5	"	xxx	"	"	"	1	B&B	6.75	62.50		
5- 6	"	xxx	"	"	"]	B&B	10.00	90.00		
5-6	"	xxxx	Four	Times	Trans. (extra	heavy) l	B&B	12.50		•••••	•••••

Juniperus virginiana Kosteri (Koster Redcedar)

Semi-dwarf habit, naturally spreading, foliage dense. Good strong grower. Very hardy. Marine blue in color. Forms a wide, open bush with erect and spreading, gracefully arching stems from two to three feet tall. This is an unusually handsome plant, which will prove useful for the margins of beds of taller growing conifers.

						Each		100	
8-10	inch	xx	Twice	Transplanted	ł	\$	\$	\$32.50	\$300.00
1-11/2	feet	xx	"	"	B&B	1.65	15.00	125.00	

Hill Dundee Juniper (Juniperus virginiana pyramidiformia Hilli) Some years ago, the original plant of Hill's Dundee Juniper was

Some years ago, the original plant of Hill's Dunder Juniper was found in our Nursery in a block of redeedar. Among the thousands of trees in that field, this one was noticed for its peculiar color and its pyramidal, spire-like form. The color is difficult to describe. It is a gray-blue in the spring and summer and changes to a purple, plum-like color in the fall and winter. The foliage is all of the adult and needle type and is heavier than the redeedar.

1-1½ feet xx Twice TransplantedB&B 2.50 22.50

Hill Pyramidal Juniper (Juniperus virginiana pyramidalis)

A new introduction by the D. Hill Nursery Company. In habit, it is distinct from other varieties of Junipers, forming a close-growing, pyramidal tree, very slender. The foliage is a rich green and retains this color throughout the winter. On account of the symmetrical growth, Hill's Pyramidal Juniper is of particular value in formal gardens, and in landscape work where a tall evergreen is desired. A novelty of real merit.

Juniperus virginiana schotti (Schott Redcedar)

A pyramidal variety differing from its mother plant, the Redcedar, principally in its light yellowish green color. It does not change color in winter, but keeps its bright green foliage throughout the year. The growth is compact and symmetrical and it stands trimming well. It is valuable in landscape work for its fine pyramidal shape and bright color.

Gr	aft	s, 1	year			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			5.75	52.50	•••••
4-	- 5	feet	XXX	Three	Times	Transplanted	B&B	6.75	62.50		•••••
5-	6	66	vvv	66	66	66	P&P	0.00			



Juniperus virginiana glauca. Three times transplanted and twice root-pruned. Tops sheared and each individual tree staked. This is the kind of stock that will build business for you and our prices are right.

LARCH

Larix europea (European Larch)

The Larix never fails to attract our attention in its beautiful, delicate, new growth coming out in early Spring and again in the Fall when the needles turn yellow and golden. Like the Deciduous trees, the needles fall. Rapid grower and long-lived in cultivation.

8-10 inch o 3 year \$\frac{\text{Each}}{\text{\$\scrt{10}}} \frac{\text{100}}{\text{\$\scrt{100}}} \frac{\text{1000}}{\text{\$\scrt{25.00}}}

PACHYSANDRA

Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese Spurge)

A splendid Evergreen ground cover with thick, glossy foliage, forming a dense mat, making low-growing, cover plant, excellent for edging. Does well in dense shade. Hardy. Grows about six inches high. It will grow as well in the sun as in a shady spot. Will grow equally well in moist or dry situations.

SPRUCES

Picea canadensis (White Spruce)

A native of the northern part of America, its range, extending to the coasts of the Arctic Ocean, attaining heights from 25 to 50 feet. It is thoroughly hardy, free-growing, not particular about soil, but does well in moist or dry situations. A compact and upright grower of great longevity. Trees over fifty years old remain well branched at bottom, retain their pyramidal form and annually make an upward growth. It will grow on a great variety of soils, bear crowding well, and also stand severe trimming. Being a native of cold climates, it grows most successfully when planted north of a line from Philadelphia to St. Louis.

4-6	inch	o 2	year						4.50	35.00
6-8	"	o 3	year .					•••••	5.25	42.50
8-10	"	x 0	nce Tra	ansplan	ted				8.00	70.00
10-12	"	\mathbf{x}	"	"				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12.00	110.00
10-12	"	xx '	Twice 7	Franspla	anted			•••••	22.50	215.00
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"				• · · · · · · · · ·	27.50	265.00
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"					35.00	
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"		B&B	1.00	8.50	75.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"		B&B	1.20	10.00	90.00	
2-3	"	xxx	Three	Times	Transplante	dB&B	2.50	22.50		
3-4	"	xxx	"	"	- "	B&B	3.50	32.50		
4- 5	"	xxx				B&B	4.50	42.50		

Picea canadensis albertiana (Black Hill Spruce)

The Black Hills Spruce is hardiest of all Spruces, symmetrical, compact and bushy of growth, in fact, the very smallest trees soon form round, sturdy, compact bodies. As the tree grows and develops, it continues to carry this particular style of growth and generally becomes the most compact-growing specimen of the Spruce family; even in old trees the lower branches are retained, thus forming a close ground-cover. Botanically, the Black Hills Spruce is considered a close relative of White Spruce, having developed its distinct characteristics through long centuries of living in the Black Hills country of Dakota. The foliage varies from green to a bluish tint, and all trees are remarkable for their bright, fresh color. Black Hills Spruce was first introduced to commercial culture by Mr. D. Hill many years ago and has since become widely planted throughout the country.

6-8	inch	x 0	nce Tra	ansplan	ted			•••••	12.00	110.00
8-10	"	\mathbf{x}	"	"	•••••				15.00	140.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2	${\tt feet}$	xxx	Three	Times	Transplante	edB&B	2.25	20.00	175.00	
2-3	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"	"	B&B	3.00	27.50	250.00	
3-4	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	4.75	42.50		

The Leading Dwarf Evergreen

HILL MUGHO PINE

Genuine True Dwarf Type

Always in good demand for high-class landscape work. Establish an ample supply of these desirable evergreens in your nursery this year. There is a heavy demand in all classes of trade for Mugho Pine. Here is your opportunity to purchase stock of the highest quality at new low prices.



HILL MUGHO PINE

Ideal Lining Out Sizes

Suitable for Field Planting

There is great difference in Mugho Pine. Our trees are guaranteed to be the many-stemmed, true dwarf-growing variety. Seed is obtained from a restricted locality in Europe, which insures the best type of tree. The lining out grades offered below are twice transplanted, with good roots and well branched, bushy tops. Never before have we had such fine stock in ample quantities to take care of the large demand.

Shipments made either in Fall or Spring. All stock carefully dug, properly graded and guaranteed to be first-class in every way. Under favorable growing conditions, these trees will make salable plants for the retail trade in two years, when they will be worth from three to four dollars each.

PRICES

4-6 inch xx, Twice Transplanted, 13c. ea. 12c. ea. 10c. ea. 6-8 inch xx, Twice Transplanted, 16c. ea. 15c. ea. 13c. ea.

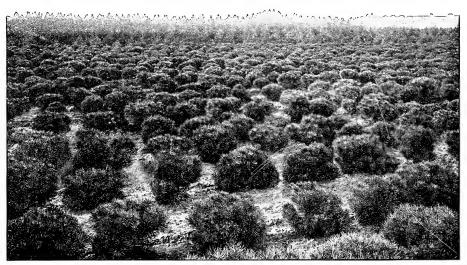
50 of the same size at the 100 rate. 500 at the 1,000 rate. 5,000 at the 10,000 rate.



This tree is an average 6-8 inch grade of Hill Mugho Pine. These_trees are twice transplanted five years old. They show the low-branched, many–stemmed character of this type of Mugho Pine. The fiberous root system insures you against any loss of transplanting. They are all strong and vigorous and will quickly develop into specimens.



The bed shown above is planted on our nursery grounds, where it has attracted the attention of many visitors. Mugho Pine grows rapidly but as it is of dwarf habit and can also be easily trimmed, it can be used in many situations where strictly dwarf trees are required.



Hill Mugho Pine is no doubt the leading dwarf evergreen. We have specialized in this item for many years and maintain the largest stock in America. This picture shows a field of three times transplanted trees, ready for landscape work.

5.25

42.50

SPRUCES (Continued)

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

For many years Norway Spruce has been highly appreciated because of its rapid growth, its thriftiness, and its heavy masses of deep green foliage. Some of the finest old hedges are of Norway Spruce, as the trees can readily be pruned to any desired height. On farms and around homes all over the country, Norway Spruce windbreaks are giving substantial protection to stock and buildings. Norway Spruce is a tall, picturesque, and hardy tree, graceful in all its lines, and well adapted to planting over a wide range of territory. As the Norway Spruce prevails over a wide range of European territory, there are many sources from which to obtain seed. Careful experiments and close study for many years have proved to us that seed from the higher elevations insures a superior type for America, therefore, we use this seed exclusively.

						Each	10	100	1000
4-6	inch	0 2	2 year .			\$	\$	\$ 2.75	\$ 20.00
6-8	"	0	3 year					3.25	22.50
6-8	"	\mathbf{x}	Once T	ransplanted				8.00	70.00
8-10	"	\mathbf{x}	"	"		••••		11.00	100.00
10-12	"	\mathbf{x}	"	"				12.50	110.00
8-10	"	xx	Twice	Transplante	ed			13.50	120.00
10-12	"	xx	. "	"	•••••			15.00	140.00
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xx	. "	"				20.00	180.00
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	xx	"	"	***************************************	•••••	•••••	25.00	240.00
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	"	xx	"	"	B&B	.70	6.00	50.00	*********
1 1/2 - 2	"	xx	. "	"	B&B	.85	7.00	60.00	

Picea pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)

A leading specialty with us. The stock offered below is nursery run, containing both blue and green trees, except the larger ones as indicated. Our careful collection of seed from the bluest trees insures an unusually high percentage of blue trees. We obtain our seed from the northern Colorado Rockies, which insures the finest type of this variety.

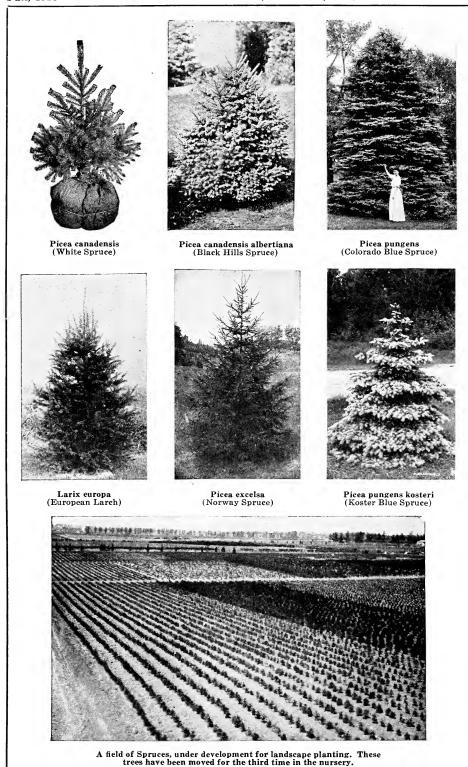
The following are Nursery run containing both blue and green trees.

4- 6 inch o 3 year

8-10	"	x O	nce Ti	ransplant	ed					15.00	140.00
10-12	"	\mathbf{x}	"	"	•••••				*********	18.50	175.00
Т	he f	ollow	ing a	re all sel	lected 1	olue	specimens.				
2-21/2	feet	xxx	Three	Times '	Transp	lante	edB&B	5.75	52.50		
21/2-3	"	xxx	"	"	4	6	B&B	9.00	85.00	•••••	•••••
3-31/2	"	XXX	"	"	4	6	B&B	11.00	100.00	•••••	•••••
4-5	"	xxx	"	"	•	4	B&B	20.00			
5- 6	"	XXX	"	"	4	6	B&B	25.00			•••••
6- 7	"	xxx	"	"		6	B&B	30.00		•••••	

Picea pungens (Colorado Green Spruce)

$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xx 7	[wice]	[ranspl	anted	B&B	1.25	10.00	90.00	
						dB&B				
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -3	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	3.00	35.00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
3-31/2	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	3.75	35.00		



PINES

Pinus banksiana (Jack Pine)

Fast growing pine, well adapted to rough, gravelly and sandy locations and hot climates. Grows and thrives on barren soils where other trees could not live. Has an attractive, bright green color, short needles and rather open growth.

	Each	10	100	1000
8-10 inch o 3 year	S	\$	\$ 4.00	\$ 30.00

Pinus montana uncinata (Large Swiss Pine)

An upright form of the Mountain Pine found growing naturally in Italy, also abundant in the Spanish Mountains. It differs from the Mugho Pine in that it has a main stem, or leader, which predominates the tree; the other branches growing closely up around it in successive lengths, forming a compact, conical-shaped Pine, broad at the base and tapering at the top. Fills a unique place in landscape work.

6- 8 inch o 3 year	4.00	30.00
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Pinus mughus (Hill Mugho Pine)

Our own introduction. It is the genuine, true dwarf type, many stemmed, compact, with good dark green color, which it retains throughout the winter. Inferior forms of this variety offered as Pinus mughus are on the market, some of which are loose, open growers and some of upright, irregular habit. The seed is obtainable only at great expense in small quantity, because of its scarcity.

4-6	inch	xx	Twice	Transpl	anted	•••••	••••	13.00	120.00
6-8	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"				16.00	150.00
8-10	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"				42.50	400.00
8-10	"	XX	"	"	B&B	1.00	8.00	65.00	550.00
10-12	"	XX	"	"	B&B	1.25	11.50	100.00	
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xxx	Three	Times	TransplantedB&B	2 00	1750	165.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	xxx	. "	"	"B&B	2.75	25.00		•••••



Our long experience has proven that stockier and thriftier trees are produced by transplanting in beds which produces trees of uniform quality. The Austrian Pine shown here grade 6-8 and 8-10 inch.



Pinus banksiana (Jack Pine)



Pinus Tanyosho globosa (Japanese Table Pine)



Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa Pine)



Pinus Montana Uncinata (Large Swiss Pine)



Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine)



Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)



Pinus resinosa (Red or Norway Pine)



Pinus strobus (White Pine)

PINES (Continued)

Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)

The leaves are two in a sheath, straight and slender, from 4 to 5 inches long, and of such a deep, rich green color that it is known in some parts of the world as the "Black Pine." No tree shows such remarkable resistance to the trying conditions of city planting. Coal, gas and smoky atmospheres have no effect on its growth. It is a tree equally satisfactory for seashore planting and for the inland country. In old trees planted in the open, the diameter of the branch-spread often nearly equals the height of the tree, but in the native forests of Austria and other parts of Europe it makes a tall tree often over 100 feet high. Annual growth has been observed to be, under favorable conditions, from 12 to 18 inches or more.

4-6 inc	h a 2 3	vear					\$ 10		1000 \$ 30.00
									60.00
			* *					8.50	75.00
10-12	" x							10.00	90.00
10-12	" xx	Twice	Transpla	inted				30.00	290.00
1-1½ fe	et xx				B&B	1.15	10.00	85.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	" xx	"	"	***************************************	В&В	1.65	15.00	140.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	" xxx				edB&B	2.25	20.00		
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	" xxx	. "	"	"	B&B	2.50	22.50	210.00	
$2\frac{1}{2}-3$	" XXX	c "	"	"	B&B	3.00	27.50		

Pinus ponderosa scopulorum (Ponderosa Pine)

Sometimes called Bull Pine or Western Yellow Pine. The most widely distributed evergreen of North America. The type found growing in the Black Hills of South Dakota, from where we obtain our seed, is a much superior type, being a hardy, free, upright grower. Very deep-rooted and drought resistant. It is a handsome, ornamental tree, with interesting long needles.

6- 8 inc	h o 2 year .		 ••••	3.50	25.00
8-10 "	o 3 year		 •••••	4.00	30.00
8-10 "	xx Twice	Transplanted	 	9.00	80.00

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o-Indicates never transplanted, suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.



Beds of once and twice transplanted evergreens. Concolor Fir in foreground.

PINES (Continued)

Pinus resinosa (Red or Norway Pine)

One of our finest native Evergreens. Formerly grew over a wide area in the northern states. In strong demand for reforestry planting. Owing to the fact that it bears seeds only once in five or six years, a supply is not always available. The leaves are in pairs, dark green and shiny, four to six inches long.

		ach		100	1000
4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted	\$\$	\$	S	\$ 9.00	\$ 80.00

Pinus strobus (White Pine)

The White Pine is the largest of all conifers native to the eastern part of the United States. The crowns of mature White Pines in mixed forests conspicuously overtop the surrounding hardwoods. It readily adapts itself to both dry and moist soils, for it is found on the poorest and driest sand, and on steep, rocky slopes, and also on moist clay flats and river bottoms. White Pine can endure considerable shade for a number of years, but as it becomes older it requires more and more light for its development. It grows rapidly and has long, flexible needles, whitish beneath

		whitish beneath.				
4-6	inch	o 2 year			3.50	25.00
6-8	"	o 3 year			4.00	30.00
8-10	"	x Once Transplanted			7.00	60.00
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	feet	xx Twice TransplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	125.00	
2-3	"	xx "B&B	2.00	17.50	165.00	
2- 3	"	xxx Three Times TransplantedB&B	2.50	22.50		
3-4	"	xxx " "B&B	3.00	27.50		

Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine)

This well-known tree, though tall, seldom grows straight, and the branches shoot out rather obliquely. The bark is rough and cracked and the leaves are short, pungent, concave on the upper surface, contact the under, and of a pale green color. This is the common Pine of Europe where it has been a valuable tree for timber and ornament for centuries. It is familiarly known in Scotland as "Scot's Fir." The rapidity of growth, great hardiness, and the facility with which it may be grown on almost all soils, has rendered this tree a great favorite. However, it prefers a cool, gravelly subsoil that is well drained, and will then form a handsome tree. It always inclines more to the picturesque than to the beautiful. We obtain our seed from Sweden where the best form grows, exactly suited to American conditions.

4- 6 incl	o 2 year	•••••		2.75	17.50
6-8 "	o 3 year	•••••	•••••	3.50	20.00
8-10 "	x Once Transplanted			7.00	60.00
1½-2 fee	xx Twice TransplantedB&B	.75	6.50	50.00	
2- 3 "	xx "B&B	1.00	8.50	75.00	
2- 3 "	xxx Three Times TransplantedB&B				•••••
3-4 "	xxx " "B&B	1.75	15.00	135.00	•••••

Pinus tanyosho (Japanese Table Pine)

This is really the oddest appearing Evergreen we offer. It has a short, stocky stem, about 6 to 8 inches long, from which numerous short branches shoot evenly, forming a perfectly flat-topped tree. Foliage is soft, light green. Introduced from Japan.

1 foot xx Twice TransplantedB&B	2.00	17.50		
2-2½ feet xxx Three Times TransplantedB&B	6.00	•••••	•••••	•••••

PSEUDOTSUGA

Pseudotsuga douglassi (Douglas Fir)

Since first discovered in the year 1791, the Douglas Fir has been known by nearly thirty specific and varietal names. It was subsequently found in 1827 by David Douglas, a Scotch explorer, and was later named in his honor. There are two distinct forms of Douglas Firone the dark green, gigantic-growing timber tree of the northwestern Pacific Coast area, and the other type from Colorado. The latter variety is the one recommended, both for its hardiness and its great beauty. The typical form of young trees is an open, broad, sharp-pointed pyramid; the lower branches are straight or somewhat drooping, and the middle or higher ones trend upward. Our plants are the type from northern Colorado, the seed being collected in deep gorges of high altitudes, where the blue and silvery foliage is characteristic. The growth is compact and symmetrical with rather short needles, in contrast to southern Colorado and New Mexico types which are of doubtful hardiness, irregular, and open-growing. It reaches 60 feet or more in height, with a spread of branches 12 to 18 feet. It is a rapid grower and thrives well in almost any situation. Plant with plenty of room for future development.

4- 6	inch	o 2	year .		•••••		Each \$	\$	$^{100}_{\$}$ 5.25	1000 $^{$42.50}$
										165.00
10-12	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"							215.00
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xx	"	"		B&B	1.00	8.50	75.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"	•••••	B&B	1.35	12.50	110.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	xxx	Three	Times	Transplante	dB&B	1.65	15.00	•••••	•••••
2- 3	"	xxx				B&B		22.50		
3-4	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	3.50	32.50		

YEWS

Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)

A distinctly valuable Yew, growing 40 to 50 feet high. Under cultivation, somewhat smaller. Has been cultivated throughout Japan from time immemorial, and introduced into America many years ago, having taken its place as one of the most noteworthy and valuable on the entire list. Originating in the cold, high altitudes of Northern Japan from where we obtain our seed, it is found fully able to successfully withstand extremes of heat and cold in America. Grows close, upright and compact. Foliage dark green, fruit bright scarlet.

4- 6 inch o 2 year			12.00	110.00
4- 6 " x Once Transplanted			25.00	240.00
8-10 " xx Twice Transplanted			60.00	
1-11/2 feet xxx Three Times TransplantedB&B	2.00	17.50		

Taxus cuspidata nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew)

Similar to Taxus Cuspidata, but is very dwarfish and compact-growing. The foliage consists of little bunches of black-green foliage. Of irregular and picturesque outline, ultimately becoming 2 to 3 feet high and 5 or more feet wide. Absolutely hardy. It retains its rich, dark green color entirely, throughout the winter. Will remain dwarf and

grow more attr	ractive with age. Very long-lived.		
4- 6 inch x Once Transpl	lanted	25.00	240.00







Taxus (Yew)



Taxus cuspidata nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew)

ARBORVITAE

Thuya occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

The American Arborvitae is the mother tree from which upward of fifty distinct types have been developed, varying in color from deep green to bright golden and ranging in size from little dwarfs to tall, pyramidal specimens. The native forests of Arborvitae have long been of great commercial value for timber, producing tall, straight trunks much used for telegraph poles. The Arborvitae is very hardy and dependable in almost any situation. A moist location is preferred. Stands trimming well, and for this reason is widely used for hedge purposes. The rate of growth and ultimate height depend largely upon conditions. It usually grows bushy at the bottom and tapering toward the top. Foliage is very soft and flexible and of fine deep green color. Covering such a wide range in its native growths, trees from some sections are open-growing and undesirable, but we are careful to obtain our seed from certain sections of northern Wisconsin, producing stock of good green color, and compact habit of growth.

							Each	10	100	1000
10 - 12	inch	x 0	nce Tr	ansplan	ted		\$	\$	\$ 8.50	\$ 75.00
8-10	"	xx '	Γ wice	Transpl	anted	•••••	•••••		10.00	90.00
10-12	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"			•••••	•••••	12.00	100.00
12-18	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"			•••••		25.00	240.00
18-24	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"	•••••		•••••		30.00	290.00
2-3	feet	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••	40.00	375.00
$1 1\frac{1}{2}$	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"	B	&B	. 75	6.00	50.00	•••••
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"	Be	&B	.85	7.50	65.00	
2- 3	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"	B	&B	1.00	9.00	80.00	
2-3	"	xxx	Three	Times	TransplantedB	&B	1.65	15.00	125.00	
3-4	"	xxx	"	"	"B	&B	2.00	17.50	165.00	
4-5	"	xxx	"	"	"B	&B	3.50	32.50	•••••	

Thuya occidentalis compacta (Parson's Compacta Arborvitae)

There is a considerable mixture in this variety in nurseries throughout the country, but we continue to confine our propagation to the true Parson's form originated by Parson's. It is of slow growth, broad and compact and very hardy of charming oval form.

6- 8 inch xx Twice Transplanted			17.00	165.00
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Thuya occidentalis conica densa

Very dark green, narrow pyramid, 3 feet tall, 12 inches wide at maturity. Extra good for mixed group planting, where small size at maturity is a factor.

8-10	inch :	хx	Twice	Transplanted		•••••	 $25\ 00$	
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$					B&B			



Thuya occidentalis (American Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis douglassi pyramidalis (Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis wareana (Siberian Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis douglassi aurea (Douglas Golden Arborvitae)



Thuya (Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis rosenthali (Rosenthal Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis (Hill's Pyramidal Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis hoveyi (Hovey Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis globosa (Globosa Arborvitae)

ARBORVITAE (Continued)

Thuya occidentalis douglassi aurea (Douglas Golden Arborvitae)

A really valuable Golden form originated by Robert H. Douglas. A good golden color, not so bright as Peabody's, but a superior grower, forming a broad bushy heavy specimen.

					•	Each	10	100	1000
8-10	inch	xx	Twice	Transplant	ed	\$	\$	\$17.50	\$165.00
10-12	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"				25.00	240.00
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"	B&B	1.75	15.00		
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"	B&B	2.00	17.50	165.00	

Thuva occidentalis douglassi pyramidalis (Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae)

A compact form with crowded fern-like branchlets, introduced by Robert Douglas. The branchlet tips are sometimes cockscomb-like. Foliage is dark green with lighter tips. Fine pyramidal habit. Reaches a height of 12 to 15 feet.

6-8 in	ch xx	Twice	Transplante	d	•••••	17.50	165.00	•••••
8-10	" xx	"	"	•••••		25.00	240.00	•••••
1-11/6 fe	et vy	"	"	R&R	1 75	15.00		

Thuya occidentalis globosa

Round, bushy and compact. Good green color. Very hardy. An old well known favorite—always in good demand.

				0 200 . 0 2 2 0 0	ar nays in good demand.				
4- 6 i	inch	х (Once T	ransplanted				7.00	60.00
8-10	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	Twice	Transplant	ed		•••••	13.50	125.00
8x8	"	xx	"	"		•••••	•••••	35.00	300.00
12×12	"	xx	"	44	R&B	1 15	10.00	85.00	

Thuya occidentalis hoveyi (Hovey Arborvitae)

One of the old, well known varieties which has been known in the trade for a great many years. It is a semi-dwarf, compact grower with foliage yellowish green.

10-12	inch	x (Once T	ransplanted .	•••••	 •••••	12.00	110.00
8-10	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	Twice	Transplanted	l	 •••••	13.50	112.50
12-18				"			20.00	

Thuya occidentalis Little Gem

The name Little Gem is well chosen. This is one of the few of the Occidentalis types of Arborvitae which is a true dwarf. The growth is smaller and finer in each respect, the branchlet sprays being only about three inches long and two inches across. It is an ideal tree for planting among perennials, in rock gardens or in any situation where a choice close-growing dwarf tree is desired.

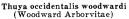
6x6 inch xx Twice	Transplanted	 	 40.00	

Thuya occidentalis lutea (George Peabody Arborvitae)

A distinct golden type, which we have been able to improve considerably by closer selection, propagating only the brightest golden color, producing plants of exceptional merit. Rather slender in habit, reaching 12 to 15 feet high with a diameter of 2 to 2½ feet.

6- 8	inch :	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	Twice	Transplanted	 •••••		20.00	
8-10	"	ХX	"	"	 	•••••	22.50	







Thuya occidentalis (Little Gem Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis compacta (Compacta Arborvitae)



Pseudotsuga douglassi (Douglas Fir)



Thuya occidentalis lutea (George Peabody Arborvitae)

ARBORVITAE (Continued)

Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis (Hill Pyramidal Arborvitae)

Of dense, compact growth, narrow and pyramidal in form, deep rich green color, uniform habit and hardiness to withstand conditions here in the northern states. It reaches a height of 15 to 20 feet and usually measures not more than 2 feet in diameter at the base. With few exceptions, it has but one main stem, which makes it less liable to damage from snow.

							Each	10	100	1000
10-12	inch	xx	Twice	Transpla	anted		\$	\$	\$17.50	\$165.00
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"					47.50	450.00
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"					60.00	550.00
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"	•••••	B&B	1.15	10.00	85.00	750.00
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"					75.00	700.00
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"		B&B	1.65	15.00	135.00	1250.00
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	"	xxx	Three	Times	Transplan	tedB&B	2.00	17.50	165.00	
2½-3	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	2.25	20.00	185.00	
$3-3\frac{1}{2}$	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	3.00	27.50	260.00	
31/2-4	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	3.75	35.00		
$4-4\frac{1}{2}$	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	5.50	50.00	•	•••••

ARBORVITAE (Continued)

Thuya occid	entalis recurva				
	Dwarf, globe shaped, forming a perfect ball. 3x3 feet at maturity. Handsome dark green color.	Attainin	g height	of	
8-10 inch vy	Twice Transplanted	Each \$	10 \$	\$25.00	1000 \$
				φ20.00	ψ
Thuya occid	entalis rosenthalli (Rosenthal Arbor This is the deepest green Thuya. It grows ver				
	duces a broad, symmetrical pyramid. It grows vet medium height. All trees have an especially fine w really an improvement on most types of Pyramidal which should be more extensively used.	er slowly inter co	y, reaching lor. This	a is	
6-8 inch xx	Twice Transplanted	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		22.50	215.00
Thuva occid	entalis umbraculifera				
·	A true dwarf arborvitae, raised by Christopher on-Main, a very desirable form. Branches ascending and slightly decumbent, the branchlet sprays being two inches. Foliage thin, fine and dark green. The bush, narrow at the base, with a wide cushion-shap and not unlike an umbrella. Beissner records the size in 1909 as being about two feet six inches high by three	g; branch about si whole for ed head i e of the or	hlets twist x inches lorming a lo n the cente riginal pla	ed by er, nt	
	Twice Transplanted	•••••	•••••	22.50	215.00
0-10 AA		•••••	•••••	30.00	••••••
Thuya occid	entalis vervaeneana (Vervane Arbor A dense, slender form, having yellow-green fol or bronze winter color.			sh	
1-1½ feet xx	Twice TransplantedB&B	1.50	12.50		•••••
Thuya occid	entalis wareana (Ware Arborvitae) Raised by and named for Mr. Thomas Ware, and who produced it about 1850. It matures at 6 to 8 foutline and covered with dark green foliage which if from the American Arborvitae, being much heavier The branches are short and stiff. It is much used for and frequently for hedges. The name Siberian has been of its rugged constitution. A symmetrical, compact green the strange of	eet. It is somewhand dee and dee foundating given t	s conical hat difference ply creste ion planting to it becau	in nt d. ng se	
	Twice Transplanted	•••••		17.50	165.00
1-1½ feet xx 1-1½ " xxx	" " B&B Three Times TransplantedB&B	$\frac{1.50}{1.65}$	$12.50 \\ 15.00$	••••••	••••••
1½-2 " xxx		1.85	17.50	••••••	
Thuys occid	entalis woodwardi (Woodward Arbon	rvitaa	`		•
ringa occiu	This splendid globe Arborvitae is rapidly become popular varieties. This is due to the fact that it nunder all conditions and keeps the globe habit without mens reach three feet in diameter. This tree was origin by Mr. Jacob Manning, proprietor of the Reading Mass., and named after his son, J. Woodward Man produced from an original tree, presented by Mr. Manny years ago.	ing one naintains trimm nated and Nurser	of the most itself we ing. Specd introducery, Readin	ell ii- ed g, is	
	Twice Transplanted			17.50	165.00
10-12 " xx	" "	•••••		47.50	***************************************
10-12 " xx 12x12 " xxx	" B&B	1.00	8.50	70.00	•••••
15x15 " xxx	Three Times TransplantedB&B " " " B&B	$\frac{1.15}{1.35}$	$10.00 \\ 12.50$	90.00 115.00	

ARBORVITAE (Biota)

Thuya orientalis aurea nana (Berckman Golden Arborvitae)

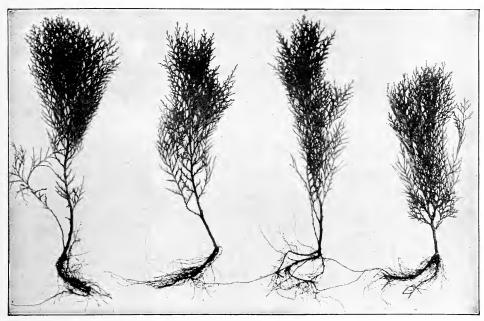
The plants we offer are the genuine pure strain of Berckman's Golden Arborvitae, of fine coloring and form. Rich deep golden in color. Compact and bushy. Grows 6 to 8 feet. Stock offered is once transplanted, a point to remember in comparing our trees to potted stock or cuttings.

4- 6	inch	x	Once	Transplanted		 Each \$	10 \$	\$15.00	\$140.00
6-8	"	x	"	"	•••••	 ••••	•••••	17.50	165.00
8-10	"	\mathbf{x}	"	"		 ,		27.50	265.00

Thuya orientalis bonita

A well-named variety, Bonita meaning "pretty." A beautiful, broad, cone-shaped Arborvitae. Rich in color and almost perfect in form. This is a great favorite in many sections. Grows rather slowly, making it very desirable in dwarf groups.

					- F				
4-6	inch	\mathbf{x}	Once	Transplanted			•••••	15.00	140.00
6-8	"	\mathbf{x}	"	"	•••••	******		17.50	165.00



These Biotas should not be compared to newly rooted cuttings. These trees were propagated a year ago and have been growing out doors since last Spring. They have been transplanted once and are fully hardened up with hard roots and cannot be compared in quality with newly made trees, direct from the greenhouses. The large list of customers whom we supply, year after year indicates the great advantage in using this quality of stock.



Thuya orientalis compacta



Thuya orientalis pyramidalis (Oriental Pyramidal Arborvitae)



Thuya orientalis aurea nana (Beckman Golden Arborvitae)

ARBORVITAE (Biota) (Continued)

Thuya orientalis compacta

A type with compact, broad, cone-shaped growth. Somewhat similar in shape to Berckman's, but having a good green color. A type like this is necessary where the pyramidal forms would be too large. This variety will require a little pruning to keep it in best condition. Ultimate growth about 5 feet in diameter.

						Each	10	100	1000
4-	6	inch	\mathbf{x}	Once	Transplanted	\$	\$	\$15.00	\$140.00
6-	8	"	x	"	"			17.50	165.00

Thuya orientalis pyramidalis (Oriental Pyramidal Arborvitae)

Broad at the base, tapering to the top. Straight, symmetrical grower with bright green color. Very desirable as the high plant in Evergreen groups

				group	s.					
4-	6	inch	\mathbf{x}	Once	Transplanted				15.00	140.00
6-	8	"	x	"	"				17.50	165.00
8-	10	"	x	"	"				20.00	190.00
Thuya orientalis pyramidalis (Baker Pyramidal Arborvitae)										
4-	6	inch	\mathbf{x}	Once	Transplanted				15.00	140.00
6-	8	"	\mathbf{x}	"	"				17.50	165.00
8-	10	"	x	"	"				20.00	190.00

HEMLOCK

Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock)

The regular conical form, tapering evenly from a broad base to a long, straight, and thrifty shoot, is the common shape of this tree. As a screen or hedge, the Hemlock is greatly admired, as it bears the shears well, grows thriftily and is of a dark green color, very dense. The results are most satisfactory. The Hemlock will remain small for many years if sheared, so that it can be especially recommended for foundation groups and small yards. The value of our strain of Hemlocks is based on seed selected from northern sources only, insuring trees of hardiness and free, gracefull, upright growth. The long, slender branches, drooping gracefully to the ground present so beautiful a picture, it is indeed difficult to surpass it, and when we compare the rich dark green foliage of a healthy plant that is varied so exquisitely with the marked glaucousness of the under side of the leaves, we must admire a tree which presents such diversity of charms. A mistake is made by planting the Hemlock in dry situations; while it cannot thrive in wet and swampy ground, it greatly prefers a rather moist, deep loamy soil and cool location, the better if partially shaded.



							Each	10	100	1000
4-6	inch	xx	Twice	Transpla	anted		\$	\$	\$15.00	\$140.00
6-8	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"					18.50	175.00
10-12	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"					47.50	450.00
12-18	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"				•••••	60.00	575.00
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xx	"	"		B&B	1.25	10.00	90.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"		B&B	1.35	12.50	110.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2	"	xxx	Three	Times	Transplan	ntedB&B	2.00	17.50	165.00	
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	2.75	25.00	240.00	
21/2-3	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	3.75	35.00	340.00	
3-31/2	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	4.25	40.00	390.00	•••••

EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS

Suitable for Bedding Out. Strong, Thrifty, Well Graded Stock.

The propagation of young Evergreens has been one of our specialties for a great many years, special attention being given to selection of the best strain and truest types. Our soil and climate is especially adapted to their culture. Great care is exercised in selection so that only hardy, dependable types are produced.

10.171	100	1000
Abies arizonica (Cork Fir) 2-4 inch o 2 year	\$12.00	\$110.00
Abies concolor (White Fir) 2-4 inch o 2 year	5.75	47.50
Cedrus atlantica (Atlas Cedar) 2-4 inch o 2 year	6.00	50.00
Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar) 2-4 inch o 1 year	6.00	50.00
4-6 inch o 1 year	7.50	65.00
Cedrus libani (Cedar of Lebanon) 2-4 inch o 1 year	6.00	50.00
Cryptomeria japonica (Common cryptomeria) 4-6 inch o 2 year	5.50	45.00
Juniperus chinensis (Chinese Juniper)	0.05	50 F0
4-6 inch o 2 year	8.25	72.50 90.00
Juniperus communis (Common Juniper)	10.00	90.00
6-8 inch o 2 year	4.00	30.00
Juniperus communis depressa (Prostrate Juniper)		
6-8 inch o 2 year	6.00	50.00
Juniperus scopulorum (Colorado Juniper) 4-6 inch o 2 year	7.00	60.00
6-8 inch o 2 year		85.00
Larix europea (European Larch)	0.00	00.00
8-10 inch o 3 year	3.50	25.00
Picea canadensis (White Spruce) 4-6 inch o 2 year	4.50	35.00
6-8 inch o 3 year	5.25	42.50
Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)		
4-6 inch o 2 year	2.75	20.00
6-8 inch o 3 year	3.25	22.50
Picea pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce) 4-6 inch o 3 year	5.25	42.50
Pinus banksiana (Jack Pine)	4.00	00.00
8-10 inch o 3 year	4.00	30.00
Pinus montana uncinata (Large Swiss Pine) 6-8 inch o 3 year	4.00	30.00
Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)		22.22
4-6 inch o 2 year	4.00	30.00
Pinus ponderosa scopulorum (Ponderosa Pine) 6-8 inch o 2 year	3.50	25.00
8-10 inch o 3 year	4.00	30.00
Pinus strobus (White Pine)		94111
4-6 inch o 2 year	3.50	25.00
6-8 inch o 3 year	4.00	30.00
Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine)	0.75	17.50
4-6 inch o 2 year	$2.75 \\ 3.50$	17.50 20.00
6-8 inch o 3 year Pseudotsuga douglassi (Douglas Fir)	5.50	20.00
4-6 inch o 2 year	5.25	42.50
Taxus cuspidata (Iananasa Voya)		
4-6 inch o 2 year.	12.00	110.00

50 of the same variety and size at 100 rate. 500 of the same variety and size at 1000 rate.

Mahonia Acquifolium (Oregon Holly Grape)

-	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inch o 2 year	\$	\$	\$ 3.50	\$ 30.00
6-8 " o 2 year			4.75	37.50

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o—Indicates never transplanted, suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

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Japanese Spurge

(Pachysandra terminalis)

A splendid Evergreen ground cover with thick glossy foliage, forming a dense mat, making low growing cover plant, excellent for edging. Does well in dense shade. Hardy.

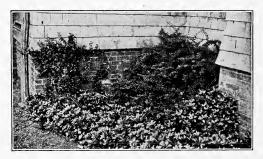
This is not a new plant but one which has been neglected. At least it has not been as widely used as its many sided desirability warrants. It is the plant which gives a finishing touch to any landscape planting. The practice should be made to sell Pachysandra in connection with all landscape foundation planting, groups, etc., as a ground cover.

Grows about six inches high. It will grow as well in the sun as in a shady spot. Will grow equally well in moist or dry situations.

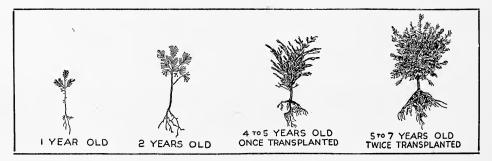
4-6 inch x \$7.00 \$55.00



Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese Spurge)



Japanese Spurge as a border. Barberry in corner.



HELPFUL BOOKS ON EVERGREENS

For the convenience of our customers who are interested in securing good books and other helps about evergreens, we have listed below a number of books and other material which have been recently published and are now obtainable at prices shown. We shall be glad to accept orders covering any of these books and ship direct from the publishers.

Foundation Planting

By Leonard H. Johnson. \$3.50. The finest work yet published covering the use of evergreens for foundation work. 256 pages, contains hundreds of illustrations and helpful suggestions for landscape architects and nurserymen.

Cultivated Evergreens

By L. H. Bailey. Postpaid \$5.00. Includes information on landscape gardening, propagation, cultivation and adaption for different sections as well as a description of insects, diseases and injuries. 434 pages.

Hardy Evergreens

By Frank A. Schrepfer. Postpaid \$1.35. This is a new book just published, written in a very practical way so that it contains a great deal of valuable information for nurserymen. It is described as a practical hand book on evergreens, exclusive of the broad-leaved species.

Evergreens for the Small Place

By F. F. Rockwell. Postpaid \$1.15. A new 1928 book, exceptionally well prepared and containing valuable material for nurserymen. Every nurseryman interested in evergreens should obtain this book.

Hill's Evergreen Plate Book

Fifty four-color process prints from photographs; 40 evergreen pictures; 10 shrub pictures. Size 5½x9 inches. Loose leaf. Cloth binding, \$3.75. Leather, \$4.50. Post paid. Great help in selling. Order for your salesmen. Money refunded if not satisfied.

Conifer Comments

is the title of a 70-page booklet containing practical information about culture of evergreens, and prepared by the D. Hill Nursery Company. Sent upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps to cover cost of mailing.

Hill's Descriptive Catalog

This catalog is published every year and one copy is sent free to any nurseryman upon request. Additional copies may be had for 50 cents each. This catalog contains more than 40 large illustrations, showing evergreens in natural colors and is a great benefit and assistance to anyone not thoroughly familiar with the different varieties. Send all orders to the book department.

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To Our Trade Friends

We introduce below two of our traveling representatives who are quite familiar to many of our trade customers. In our endeavors to keep in touch with our customers, we try to have one of our representatives call on you each season. These men are both qualified by experience to give assist-

ance in selection of varieties and will extend you every courtesy and help you in any way they can. These two traveling representatives last year called on the trade in thirty-eight states and traveled fifty thousand miles, visiting the trade in almost every section of the country.



W. J. SMART, Traveling Representative



A. P. LONGLAND, Traveling Representative



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NORWAY SPRUCE (Picea Excelsa)	100	1000
4- 6 inch Seedlings, 2 yr	3 2.75	\$20.00
6- 8 inch Seedlings, 3 yr	3.25	22.50
6- 8 inch x		70.00
8-10 inch x		100.00
10-12 inch x	12.50	110.00

Each x indicates one transplanting

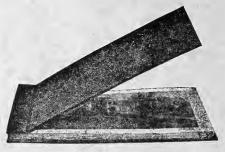
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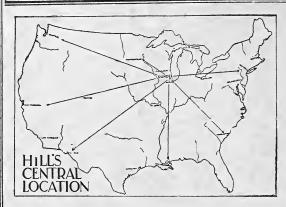


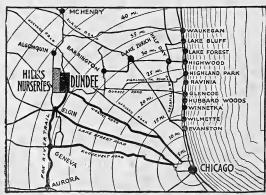
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